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Geo, 1. Bhotmfeld, Audit or of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the netual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of July, 1500, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

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Net number distributed...... ber of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of July was 6.25 per cent.

GEO. L. BLOOMFIELD. Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of August.

Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 25, 1975.

WORLD'S-1904-FAIR

SPIEL AND SUBSTANCE.

In one of the al fresco resorts for the amusement "harker." Nightly when the crowds turn out of the "hig show" he stations himself beside the entrance to entice patronage. Grouped artistically about him are some of his bedecked performers. This barker fellow possesses what is known in the vernacular as a noble splel. With an "oracular tongue and a nice derangement of epitaphs" he is a veritable Demosthenes of gammon. And great crowds tarry under the spell of his elequence. But somehow he is more amusing than convincing, and when he has concluded the enumeration of the marvels and mysteries to be seen within, all for the trifling sum of ten cents, the crowds heartlessly move on, leaving him standing there breathless and unrewarded. There is some pity for the deserted genius as he turns heavy-hearted and retreats with his samples.

But there is no pity for the claptrap politicianthe glib and diverting blatherskite who fails to convince.

From which the moral is that truth and genuine ness are better than spiel and deception. Political fakers provide empty and disappointing shows, and the people are getting "onto" them.

/ Here in Missouri we have had about all our share of spiel. The voters are learning to discriminate between the mere spread-eagle adept at "givin" 'em what they like" and the man of genuine worth and principle and power. They have paid their votes to get into the faker's show. They have found themselves up against a swindle. What they crave in the future is a genuine performance. ---

THE PALMYRA MASSACRE.

One man perished, mysteriously. In the days when Missouri by a hair's breadth was saved to the Union this man spied upon Confederate sympathizers, and a swift vengance was visited upon him. Nor was his body ever found.

For the life of this one ten must pay, decreed a siern and unbending Federal leader. These ten stood beside ten coffins, in the open field of the Fair Grounds at Palmyra. "Ready!" cried the commander of thirty volunteer soldiers. "Aim!"-"Fire!" But the nerves of the thirty had falled them-creditable, in a sense, but unfortunate for the sake of humanity. Only three of the martyred ten died at the first volley. Then ensued a butchery that is a horror to this day. For there was a coffin to the man, and a man for each coffin, and ten funerals had been ordered.

Such was the Palmyra massacre, which occurred some forty years ago. Next Saturday is scheduled an outdoor pienic and celebration to be held by the Palmyra Confederate Monument Association, at which It is hoped to raise funds sufficient to build a monn ment to the ten victims. Joseph W. Folk of St. Louis and Senator Francis M. Gockreft will be the principal

Missourians? great men have labored in Missouri and have passed through quibbling over the letter of the law or by away, but the fires set alight by such deeds as the mistaken acts of those in authority, injustice has in this Palmyra gathering that the old issues are dead, employed during labor troubles. This is unfortunate, that the old fire is being smothered, that bygones are but the consolation remains that the endeavor to be Indeed bygones, and that a new Missouri is rising to just is a fact. occupy the highest place among the States?

ordinated partison feeling to a demand for simple here, but that it is much less acute than in other streaks are deep orange.

honesty. That honesty should be a new issue, or an countries. Not that here it is a case of brethrea elsewhere, and its force as a slegan is nation-wide. better prospects of a peaceable and just solution. Mr. Folk in Palmyra will voice the new issue and will say in effect: "Throw out the thieves." Republicans, of laboring gauge like cartle by the Cossacks, as for and Democrats will echo: "Throw out the thieves." the insensate use of the scourge-it is harbaric. It It is upon such a bed-rock proposition that the mem-should arouse the ringing protest of every American bers of the two great parties will be united, and, when eitizen. The crack of those whips will be heard direct, capable men, in answer to that popular com- around the world. Such treatment of bread-winners mand, proceed to throw out the thieves, then dawns once ended in sans-culottism and the French Revothe day of the New Missouri. And the New Missouri Intion. will be the first State in the Union to destroy the samiluggers and the corrupt lobbyists.

---FRUITION OF THEA.

by far its variest perfent and proportion. Expositions ments should be encouraged toward widows in genare chiefly significant not because they are the "time- eral, not that the barbarian custom of dispersion of keepers" of progress in the sense of physical or ma- the wife on the husband's pureral pyre should be beterial achievement, but because they mark moral and troduced, but that some restraining starms should intellectual advancement. The World's Fair is the exist protecting innocent man against whatour fruition of idea. Its concentration will make a period, widows" beguilingly beautiful, worth \$1,000,000 or of either scence unfolding the accomplishments of in- more. tellectual development

obscurity to which even the mind itself cannot peneand developed brain-energy.

pression of the spiritual the spiritual as it has always will exert a powerful influence over the femiwrought upon a physical and animal sphere. It is nine sex, and the \$7,000,000 widow is, after all is said. symbolic of a tendency moving toward perfection a woman. What imp of Satan could have divised a within its limitations; it denotes a stage of moral eyo-| situation of more distressing imports lution. Yet it is greater than a symbol; it is an em-

Regarded simply as the flowering of thought, the blossoming of the brain-force-which is its juriely intellectual aspect—the Exposition must delight and

In a yet unrower aspect the Fair will be a great mart to which a wealth of idea will be gathered. It will be the market-place of intellectual activity. There a comparison, testing and exchange of ideas will occur. At the market-place every occupation, A good idea would be to provide an institution in calling and profession will converge; every industry, activity and movement will center; every sphere of thought will have representation; it will be the point of universal contact. From contact must come stim-

It is no mere cheap idealization of the Fair to say that it will promote universally a new intellectual vigor and growth. A universal dissemination of its influence will impart life to virgin fields and renew vitality in sterile places. Beside a fruition and a harvest, the Exposition will be a seeding, an insemination, the fruits whereof must be universal and perpetual.

In the narrowest significance, the Exposition may be viewed as merely indicating the intellectual progress-in which America has so signally led-during the decade which has elapsed since the Columbian world-showing. In this view not the least of its significance lies. Into this decade advancement has, so to speak, crowded. Just as the thirty years preceding the Columbian Exposition surpassed even the whole of the preceding century in what might be termed the scope and rate of progress, so in turn has the recent decade widened the scope and increased the rate, alof careworn urbanites there is a very effective most in like proportions. Ten years ago the mind had. as it were, a bare look-in upon fields which have been largely explored and developed in the interim. In its summing-up and classification of the decade's mental achievement, in assisting generalization of newly acquired knowledge and the formulating of newly established principles, lies the Exposition's greatest practical function.

THE RUSSIAN STRIKE.

The strike problem is world-wide. Organization among the laboring classes is not confined to the worker and employer as absolute here as elsewhere, Neither are the outbursts, the open conflicts between capital and labor, as disturbing and tragic as abroad.

The latest strike to command international attention has developed in Russia. If first reports may be credited, it transcends even the Kishenev massacre in horror and has a far more general significance, The indications are that it borders very closely on rebellion, and may be a sign of impending revolution. The use of the militia in Pennsylvania, resort to injunction, occasional encounter of sinkers with the police, or the mustering of the posse comitatus in St. Louis, are as nothing compared to the methods of repression which appear to have been adopted in Russia. There even the police are on the point of striking.

This is from the news columns of The Republic, the information reaching this country by cable from the London Daily Mail:

Groups of men, who assembled last Saturday with the intention of holding a meeting, were driven into a solid mass by 500 Cossacks, backed by two lines of infantry with fixed bayonets. About 2,000 strikers being thus inclosed by a double cordon, the Cossacks rode through them, striking right and left with heavy whits, the failen men being trampled under the horses' feet.

When the living mass had been thoroughly kneaded to the Governor's will, numerous men were arrested as suspected agitators. The infantry then marched off and the strikers scattered in a dozen directions with Cossacks at their heels,

It is reported that 400 strikers were more or less seriously injured, and that from six to a dozen succumbed. The whole affair is a typical piece of administrative savagery. The extraordinary feature of the move-

ment at Odessa is that the police and gendarmes belonging to one depot threatened to throw off their uniforms and risk all the terrors of insubordination unless the miserable pittance of 11 to 14 pence which they are allowed daily was increased and the hours of labor reduced. Siberia is losing its terrors even for Russian policemen. The sympathies of the disinterested observer of

any body of laboring men who declare that they are net receiving adequate wages and who resort to a orators. Politics will not be discussed. Senator strike are with these workers, on the principle that Cockrell will deal with the massacre, Mr. Folk with the heart go s out to the under dog. Aside from the work that has lifted him to prominence. Is not sampathies, justice is to be considered. It is the this conjunction of circumstances significant to all spirit not of repression but of protecting the rights of all which prempts Governors to call out militia The years have come and the years have gone, and courts to issue injunctions. In practice, either massacre have burned brightly. Do we not see a sign | been done in the United States both to employer and

Almost daily we find examples in American busi-Practically, it was under Republican rule that the ness life of labor disagreements settled quickly and Palmyra tragedy was enacted. The stain of blood ren- satisfactorily on a businesslike basis. Very recently, dered partisanship in politics so bitter a thing in Mis- at the conclusion of a brief conference between the souri. But in Palmyra Saturday it may safely be said officials of the road and the officers of the Order of that as many Republicans as Democrats will gather Railway Trainmen, the Rock Island system granted a to hear the respected and fearless Senator who is material increase to 2,000 conductors and trainmen. prominently mentioned for the presidency, and the Very seldom will the head of a large business interyoung Circuit Attorney of St. Louis who is being made est refuse to meet the representatives of his ema candidate for Governor. Mr. Folk has created a new, ployes and discuss with them their real or imagined all absorbing issue, and in the popular mind has sub- grievances. Not that the problem no longer exists

As for the conditions in Russia, as for the herding

REGULATE RICH RELICTS.

Laws are not yet perfect. Neither will they until some rules and regulations are behaded regardin its intellectual phase the World's Fair possesses ing \$7,000,000 widows. Not that any harsh senio

That a Lifettenant of the mayy a scion of a lood The year 1904 will mark a columnation of human ling Washington family, should find himself in a mark brain power. It is to be a recapitulation, resume, epa. Thing of a pickle because of a \$7 too pag widow is an one of ages of the ught. It is to represent the accuran- fortunate, but not astonishing when the fact is lation of man's intelligence dating from a prehistoric viewed philosophically and without projection in fairness, the widow may not be held responsible. She trate; the full store, the sum of the augmentations or couldn't help being attractive, a walow and increase centuries of experience, of striving, ripening thought 87,000,000. And the Lieutenant has ship was and red to Far Harbor, and he went where duty called blin. Into the creation of the Fair goes the world's whole. He couldn't avoid getting within the magnetic area experience, the history of all nations, the collective, which surrounds a \$7,000,000 widow. Erms Lations, mind of lamnanity, the perfected ideal. It is the ex- dashing ways and the pose of valor always have and

In history and fiction widows ever have been d turbing factors. The Widow Searron so enamoved old Louis XIV that a terrific row followed at cours The Widow Bardell instituted the framous breach of promise suit against the jolly Pickwick, with the result that that innocent and round gentleman was timed eight hundred pounds and locked up in the Fleet prison because he refused to pay.

In the light of all this, it seems imperative that semething be done. Just what it is difficult to say, which all widows worth over \$1,000,000 should be installed. They should have royal treatment and every attention. But let it be understo d that the welfare of our young men must be considered. To offset this terms mathing and professes the presentation a Government bureau should be astab. institution a Government bureau should be established. lished where proposals for marriage by widowers could be received. Each applicant should be examined as to whether he possesses the adamantine character necessary to properly regulate a \$1,000,000 widow. For a \$7,000,000 widow, just seven times as much should be required of the camildate.

Only a widower of tested masterfulness is competent to take charge of a \$7,000,000 widow. Shut out the young men and save them in good, unimpaired condition for the waiting maidens. ...

Such improvement should have encouragement and nobody will wish to nip the tender bud of political sincerity, but just for future reference, without a single giont. The Republic presents this editorial paragraph from yesterday's Globe:

The Republican voters and papers of Missouri realize the Federal pap game that has been played upon them for years, and intend to cut it short now and hereafter.

Because of the unlimited expectoration there, a writer calls Washington the most "spittyful" city in the world. Can it be that there are some careless Washingtonians among our own pedestrians and street-ear patrons?

The wedge of Republican reformation in Missouri has small promise of entrance so long as the party sledge hammers confine themselves to kneeking each

Mr. Roosevelt's reorganization of Republican affairs in Missouri could not come too soon to please the body

F. Seymour Barrington says that he believes he will die soon. Is remorse, then, cating at his vitals;

RECENT COMMENT

Those Newspaper Men. Washington Post.

One hears in Washington, especially from small personin big places, a great deal of scornful talk about "then newspaper men." Cheap officials, suddenly arrived aristo crats, and society supheads are most conspicuous in this form of dissipation, chiefly, we imagine, because it is habit which puts no strain upon the moral or intellectual equipment of the individual.

But for those pestiferous and unprincipal and vulgar chroniclers of unpleasant facts the world would be a far more comfortable place for everybody with something to

"Those newspaper men" need no defender. We have no thought of thrusting a defense upon them. We cantent curselves with the statement-based upon many years of less familiarity with the personnel of all the classes metioned—that the journalists in Washington, compared with the riffraff of greasy parvenus, and fawning courtiers, and society bounders who defile the surface of our community are as pure wine to the most unwholesome dishwares They are better born, better fred, better educated, as ionest, and worthy, and useful than the whole impudent and frowsy contingent put together. Moreover, we ven ture to say that the real people of this town will sufficie our proposition with cordint unanimity

Post-Check Convenience Leslie's Weekly.

That the pest-check system is safe, simple and convenient, all in one, may be seen at a glance. It is wafe, because only the payee whose name is written upon it can cash it, any one else trying to do so becoming amenable to the laws relating to forgery. Its simplicity is two-fold to the patron of the Postal Service and to the Govern ment. The-citizen who has even the larest rudiments of an education would surely be able to write his own name and the name of a payee, and affix the stamp, as directed the Government, on the other hand, would be relieved of vast amount of routine work (and consequently expense in the handling and auditing of millions of money orders for small amounts which would be superseded by post-check notes, which require no auditing. It is convenient to all, because the ordinary paper currency of small denominations, which circulates freely among the people would be at once convertible into something similar to money order, but, unlike the money order, universally

The Guilt of Silent Knowledge. Kansas City Star.

One of the most dicheartening phases of the investigations of bribery and other forms of legislative corruption that have been made in St. Louis and Jefferson City has been the extensive knowledge of crime possessed by per-sons not directly implicated. In St. Louis the surprise has been less, for comparatively few members of the House of Delegates have been found free from the taint of venality. But in the case of the Missouri Legislattre muc of the evidence furnished against the "boodlers" has been drawn from seemingly innocent members, who have told what they know, or a part of what they know, only under the compulsion of the law. Superficially these reluctant witnesses appear in the light of highly moral persons—as persons above the baseness of even "conventional crimes. But, morally, at least, they are accessories before or after the fact in many instances, for few of them have gone voluntarily to the Prosecuting Attorneys or the grand juries and given the State the benefit of their knowledge,

New Orleans Times-Democrat Every person has a yellow streak, only the most of the

honesty. That honesty should be a new issue, or an lower that here it is a case of brethren listen at all, seems a mockery, but new it is, here and loving one another-it is business-but we have much BLYTH-THOMSON MARRIAGE; HAPPENINGS IN SOCIETY.



THE JAMES THORP PLYTH.

family stance and easily with bows of white

the trible way when friends, and sasected that some mischlet-making was
bread, though they do not get a rear view
f their descrated claiming reportary until
any reaches Chicago, on route for a like
the descrated claims reportary until
Alon and Elsah Mrs. 4. Beyer and Mrs.
A. Echrish chaperened the joby crowd.

This matriage of Miss Isabelle Ewant Thomson to Mr High, whose home is in Ottawa, Canada, took place of the the nothing, with only members of the family result when the Reverent Wilson Ann of Verthington, Minn, real the service, in o absence of the Reversal Dietor Can-on. The marriage took place at the resi-tive or the bride's mother Mrs. James any Jaylon No. Mrs. West Jorgan street, a house being beautifully irrained with ing gown of reyot blue antieta, tallored with a blue toque to correspond. Her stater, Mess Edna Thomson, was the only bridestingle, while for trother, Mr. Jack Thomson, meedited Mr. blight as list man. The brides-muld were a pretty freek of fine white Per-

After a breakfast intimate friends of the household came informally to offer their constatulations and accompanied the couple to the train. Mr and Mrs. Bloth will spend several Messieur works traveling on the lakes and expect to Frid Region housekeeping in their own home in Will All Canada the let of October.

CLARK-HARD WEDDING. To-day will withe sathe marriage of Miss Harrier Hard and George M. Clark, both of North St. Louis, where the young people are prominent in world elector long time Mas Finrd was a valued employe of Nugent's, while Mr. Clark is floor manager at the Meyer store.

LAWN BOX SUPPER. Last evening the five girl members of a social club gave a box supper on the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Mauthe. Their guests included:

Minnie Mette, Martie Powers, Francis Knoble, Della Dougherry,

Lena Knoble, Fern Haymand of Atchison, Rus. Lause Triplett of Villa Ridge,

Gertrade Wood.

Claude Boyer.

Amy Holop

BASKET PICNIC. A verty of young folks from the South Side enjoyed themselves at a basket plene at Forest Perk list Sunday. Among those Present were:

Edna Curran, Theresa Guttl in. Helen Lang. Othater, Katherine Lovett, schrites-Gutthater.

Walter Walsh. BIRTHDAY SURPRISE.

Miss Addie Rosalberg was supprised by friends at her nome on Greek avenue has Thursday evening. The party coebrated ner birthday. Music and games filled the evenbirthday. Music and games filled the ex-ing nours acceptably. The guests were: Eddie Hanneter, Fred Geetch, Othe Bickert, East Klick, William Jeller.

Messieura-John Klick, Fred Heuermann, Will Albers, Will Hermann, Roll Albers, Will Stuckmann,

Missee—
Ida Mitchler,
Lizale Mueller,
Annia Henermann,
Ginda Dress, Julia Smith, Clart, Hackmann, Vesta Wacher, Marie Hug, Frieda Koellhoffer,

PERSONAL MENTION. A small party of yearst heatle enjoyed as outing Sunday, taking a trip to Washing-Those wire west were

Joseph Grana.

Lottie Kottemann. Mamie Beyort. Sophye Son weerer. Mrs. Julia Pfeifer, accompanied by he son, William H. Pfeifer, departed yesterday

POEMS WORTH KNOWING.

THE HERMIT.

BY BEATTIE. James Persons was born at Laurancebirk, Scotland, in 1721; died August 15, 1891. He was est-



T the close of the day, when the hamlet is still, And mortals the sweets of forgetfulness prove. When rought but the forrent is heard on the hill, And paught but the ulghtingale's son in the grove Twas thus by the cave of the mountain afar, While his harp rung symphonious, a hermit began; No more with himself or with nature at war. He thought as a sage, though he felt as a man;

"Ah! why, all abendoned to darkness and wee, Why, lone Philomela, that languishing fall; For sering shall return, and a lover bestow, And sorrow no longer thy borom enthrall, But, if pity inspire thee, renew the said lay-Mourn, sweetest complainer, man calls thee to mourn! O, soothe him whose pleasures like thine pass away; Full quickly they pass-but they never return.

Now, gliding remote on the verse of the sky, The moon, half extinguished, her crescent displays: But lately I marked when majestic on high She shone, and the planets were lost in her blaze, Roll on, thou fair orb, and with gladness pursue The path that conducts thee to splender again! But man's fad d glory what change shall renew? Ah. fool! to exult in a glory so vain!

"The night, and the landscape is levely no more, I mourn-but, ve woodlands, I mourn not for you; For morn is approaching your charms to restore, Perfumed with fresh fragrance, and glittering with dew; Nor yet for the ravage of winter I mourn-Kind unture the embryo blossom will save; But when shall spring visit the moldering urn? O, when shall day dawn on the night of the grave?

That leads to bewilder, and dazzles to hind, My thoughts wont to roam from shade onward to shade Destruction before me, and serrow behind. "Thy creature, who fain would not wander from thee! Lo, humbled in dust, I relinquished my pride; From doubt and from derkness thou only canst free

"Twas thus, by the glare of false science betrayed,

No longer I roam in conjecture forlors So breaks on the traveler, faint and astray, The bright and the bulmy effulgence of morn. See truth, love and mercy in triumph descending, And nature all glowing in Eden's first bloom! On the cold cheek of death smiles and roses are blending,

"And darkness and doubt are now flying away;

And heavy immortal awakes from the tomb,"

for California and an extended tour of the West.

Miss Elinore Borntrager is visiting at Windoor Harbor for an indefinite length of

Mr. and Mrs. Con O'Brien, with their litwhere they spent two weeks. Mrs. O'Brien's

Miss Anna Ferbos of No. 4158 Delmar oulevard is visiting the Northern summer

resorts. Miss Anestatia Gallager of No. 2331 Mullamphy street, Miss Nellie Gallager and Miss Maggie Moran, who have been spending their vacation in Mexico for the three last

months, will return home next Sunday. Mrs. James H. Wenr of No. 5227 Washingon avenue has returned from a visit to her hughter, Mrs. G. Herbert Walker, at Keniebunkport, Me.

Mrs. William Compbell and her daughter, Gussle Spencer, have returned from South Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Wear will return his week from a visit to Mr. William Pot-er at Magnolia, Mass.

Miss Chire Branham of St. John, St. Louis County, departed Saturday for a three weeks visit with friends in Minneapolis,

Mrs. E. F. Hummert, accompanied by her on, Francis, has gone to South Haven, Mich., where they will spend the remainder

Mrs. S. F. Quincite and her daughter, Miss Adele Quinette, are spending the summer at barleyoix, Mich, the Belvedere Hotel.

Mrs. William Stander and son, Loraine, fier spending an enjoyable week at the ome of her brother, M. Eckerle, and family, f No. 506 lows avenue, have returned home

Miss Mamie Doyle of No. 4845 North Mar-ted street is visiting in O'Pallon, Mo., the first of her aunt, Mrs. Bessle Sickmann. Mrs. M. Devlin and her two daughters,

liss Mollie E. Bradshaw and Miss Flor-

nes J. Devlin, are spending a few wes As in New York, Boston and Atlantic City. Mrs. A. P. Hunt of West Morgan servet is pending the month of August at Moent lement, Mich.

Miss Laura Meyers, Miss Emma Koch and That Ida Sudmiller are spending their vaca-ion by making a round trip on the steamer tres Lee to Memphis.

Mrs. Charles L. Gerephty of Bayard aveme has gone to the Northern Lakes with or children for the mouth of August, ac-ompanied by Miss Maggie Geraginy and diss Margaret Johrston of Stoddard street, they will be at home September 19, in time or Miss Johnston to resume her studies at the High School.

The Misses Regims and Gertrude Fishell, accompanied by Miss Pouline Vetsburg, may retarned from a tour through the flockles, Glenwickl Springs and Salt Lake My.

Miss Hazel Bayer is visiting her grand-

Army Orders.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Washington, Aug. II.—Atmy orders were ned to-day as follows: lollowing manes afficers are detailed to en-close at the General Strete and Staff Fort I the General Strete and Staff Fort I through Kar. Sentember I: Louremant Grayon V Heidt and Paul I service of Loureman Ker T. Line, Skin Cavairy: First Melitenant Line, Filtenant Cavairy and Second and Heart C. Tattio, Second and of the Cavairy their fitness for promotion. Detail sourch: Major William J. Wakeman, Carltan Manks Nichols, Williams R. and Hamilton A. Smith, Third highers R. and Fried Labort M. Glandman and Fried Leuteman Allen Smith, Jr. annars, exemple, artillery Corps, William Chambertolus, Artillery Corps, William Chambertolus, Artillery Corps, and the best framents on the says. his own request, relieved from duty as as to the Chief of Arithmy on tectober 1. Ill ben the commany to which he may Elward A. Miller, Artillery Corps, is a constant to the Chief of Artillery. nt to the chief of armine appli-ters, used his own appli-as the ser of willisty science e Southern Normal University. Tribries menths is granted First Lieu-in R. Hasson, Fifth Cavalry a present Lieutenant Campbell Twenty second infantry, is extended

Pirst Lietstenant Friderick W. Celeman, Thir-

we granted Second Lieutenant James P. Formi Cavairy, is extended forty-five

Infantry, is defailed to enter the cines at infantry, is defailed to enter the cines at eneral Service and Staff College, Fort worth, September I, extension of leave granted Second Lico-Arthur Williams, Corps of Engineers, is extended one mount.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Sturgeon, Mo., Aug. II.—At a conference of business men in Sturgeon te-day it was decided to start a new bank here, with a capital stock of not less than \$50.09. About half of this amount was subscribed at once, and the remainder of the stock will be placed in this locality among business men, farmery and stock dealers. Former Senator James M. Proctor most probably will be president and Manley Board cashler.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Eldorado, Ill., Aug. II.—The second day of the reunion here has been very successful. The attendance is large, Colonel Vespasian Warner held the vast throng for two hours while delivering a reunion speech Mr. Hoursons of Shawneetown followed him in his most happy mood.

F.............. TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

From The Republic, August 13, 1878. The St. Louis Turner societies at . the Fair Grounds celebrated the one hundredth birthday of Father Jahn, . the founder of the German gymnastic • system. More than 10,000 persons at-· tended and several hundred perform-· ers took part in the exercises. The · committee in charge was composed of . Henry Lange, Arthur Dreifus, B. d. Rosenstail, B. Tohlman, Oscar Hoeo fer. Julius Hertz, H. Golimern, D. ♦ Delabauer, T. F. W. Ledergerber and ♦ A. Brennerman.
 The Price Association let a con-

tract to J. E. Hall of No. 1311 Wash- ington avenue to build a handsome monument over the grave of General • ♦ Sterling Price in Bellefontaine Ceme-• tery. The committee which raised • • the funds was composed of Edwin • . Harrison, C. L. Thompson, W. H. Mc-. Pheeters, John H. Liggett, William . Shields, Silas Bent and J. C. Ed- ● wards.
The 7-year-old son of Mrs. M. New-

♦ ell of No. 2200 Biddle street fell into ♦ • a well in the back yard, but man- • · aged to keep his head above water · until he was rescued by Charles J. . . Hunt.

 Philip Stock became a candidate for
 Clerk of the Circuit Court. While picking peaches in his mar-♦ den Fireman William Toner of En- ♦

· gine Company No. 3 fell from a tree d · and was seriously hurt. The Democratic Association, W. H. · Clopton presiding, elected new mem-6 bers as follows: A. B. Cooke, John 6 . McCormack, Frank C. Kane, W. D. . Scott, J. C. Edwards and J. F. Cowan. . 6 Conductors Hartnett and Lindsay 6 stopped their horse cars when they . o met on Olive street and engaged in a o

. fight, which was stopped by passeno gors. Judge Boyle, In the Circuit Court, o appointed Samuel Pepper, C. Bent o Carr and Phil S. Lanham a commission to take up the matter of widen-• ing Pine street between Third and •

6 Fourth streets. · Burgiars were caught in the whole-• sale grocery store of Hackman & • · Gaupel, No. 20 South Main street,

William Fisher, who claimed to have been robbed of \$15.00 worth of jeweiry at the Planters Hetet brought suit against William Kelsey and Bene jamin Stickney, the proprietors.